

Conflicts for Advisory Board Members

Thanks for Your Service to the City

- Local government depends on the service of community-minded individuals.
- With public service come additional responsibilities.
- Board members are City officials.
- As a City official you become subject to laws that are designed to ensure the transparency and impartiality of your government.

- The application of conflict rules requires a close knowledge of an individual's relationships and financial affairs.
- It is ultimately the personal responsibility of each board member to be aware of the relevant rules and to comply with them.

- When your personal interests intrude on your ability to adhere to the highest standards in your decision making, or if it would appear so an observer, you have a conflict of interest.
- Conflicts can arise in a number of ways.
 - financial relationships
 - occupational concerns
 - personal relationships

- Could there be benefits (or consequences) for me that could cast doubt my objectivity?
- Do I have a close personal or financial relationship with an interested party?
- Could this situation have an influence on any future opportunities for me?
- How would I feel if my role were portrayed in the media?
- Would I be happy if my personal connection to the issue became known to the public or my colleagues?

Conflict rules:

- may prohibit the conflict
- may require recusal (taking yourself out of the loop)
- may leave the matter up to your judgment (the law cannot always codify common sense)

- A person who is
 - registered as a lobbyist
 - required to register as a lobbyist, or
 - an employee of a person required to register
 - under the City's lobbying ordinance
- may not serve on a City board within three years of engaging in lobbying activity.

- A City board member may not:
 - formally appear before the board of which he or she is a member while acting as an advocate for himself or herself, or for any other person, group, or entity,
 - accept paid campaign work relating to a ballot proposition if the participated in the board's discussion or vote regarding the proposition.

- A person may not be involved in the
 - development,
 - evaluation, or
 - decision-making process
 - of any solicitation
- And have a financial interest, direct or indirect, in the contract resulting from that solicitation

- The City Code requires a board member to recuse when
 - the member has a "substantial interest" in a person or entity
 - that would be "affected" by a vote of the board of which he or she is a member.

A substantial interest may arise from:

- Ownership
- Income
- Control
- Debt
- Family
- Doing business

Affected" means "reasonably likely to be subject to a direct economic effect or consequence, either positive or negative, as a result of the vote or decision in question."

- The vote or decision need not be the only producing cause of the economic effect or consequence. It's enough that the effect or consequence would be reasonably expected to occur.
- The vote or decision need not be the only decision or the final decision on the matter.

- A City board member who serves as
 - **♦a corporate officer**
 - **or member of the board of directors**
 - **♦of a nonprofit entity**
- may not participate in a vote or decision regarding funding by or through the City for the entity

♦ To Recuse

- Indicate that a conflict exists with a particular item on the attendance sheet.
- State from the dais that you are recusing and why
 - ♦ it must be included in the meeting's official minutes
- Take no part in any discussion or vote, whether on or off the dais.
 - You do not have to leave the dais during the discussion or vote, but you may wish to do so.
 - Remember you may not appear before your own board as an advocate for yourself or any other person.

- If a City board reviews a federally-funded project or activity, the members are also subject to the federal conflict rules for the federal program that is the source of the funding.
- Each federal program has specific conflict of interest rules.
 - Requirements set by various federal agencies may vary.

- Typically, an official or an official's relative or business associate may not have a financial interest in the federal activity.
- The prohibition applies during the official's tenure and for a year thereafter.

- Some conflicts are not recognized by the law and require common sense
- Don't over- legalize
- Be sensitive to public perception

- The City's Anti-Lobbying Ordinance
 - Each response is considered on the same basis
 - Respondents have equal access to information
 - Respondents have the same opportunity to present information
 - To protect the competitive bid process

A Single Point of Contact

 Is designated in each solicitation to respond to all questions and comments pertaining to the solicitation.

- Questions?
- Contact
 - Sabine Romero, Law Department
 - **974-2518**